

EXCERPTS FROM THE ARTICLE. "MARXISM-LENINISM -  
THE SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATION OF SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY"

By N. L. Rubinshtein

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"The foreign policy of the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet Government is inseparably, organically fused with domestic policy. Both one and the other are directed to the building of Communism in our country; both one and the other express the fundamental interests of the Soviet people and are a scientific policy which is based on profound knowledge of the regularities of the development of society.

"The chief task of the Stalinist foreign policy of the Soviet Union is to ensure external conditions necessary for the building and final victory of Communism in our country. This policy has promoted the victory of Communism and inflicted defeat on the enemies of the Soviet Union for more than a third of a century now precisely because it carries out the demands which Marxism-Leninism makes of the policy of the proletariat...

"The brilliant theoretical tenets of Lenin and Stalin are the foundation of the Soviet policy of international cooperation conducted persistently and stubbornly by the government of the USSR. Like the other principles of Soviet foreign policy, the principle of international cooperation is based not on wishes and dreams but on the Leninist-Stalinist analysis of the new historic epoch which the Great October Socialist Revolution opened up in Russia...

"Lenin and Stalin, as a result of a scientific analysis of the concrete conditions of the material life of capitalist society in its last, imperialist stage, established that as the general crisis of capitalism becomes more aggravated, after socialism has been victorious first of all in one country, under the influence of this victory more and more new countries will fall away from the capitalist system after the first breakthrough in it.

"Thus, the defeat and downfall of imperialism on a world scale is preceded by the period of prolonged coexistence of the two opposite and combatting systems - the capitalist and the socialist systems. It was

precisely this theoretical tenet that was the foundation for the Soviet policy of international cooperation. If coexistence of the opposite systems is inevitable at a specific historical stage, this means that international cooperation is not just a wish but a possibility the implementation of which must be fought for. The realisation of this possibility is extremely important for the socialist state, for the countries of people's democracy which have embarked on the path of building socialism, and for such countries as China which are building a new society without yet setting as their direct task the building of socialism...

"The Stalinist policy of international cooperation was the foundation of the partisans of peace movement now growing so rapidly in all countries, of the inception and development of the organised peace front. The prerequisite for the successes of this policy lies in its granite theoretical foundation, in the scientific Marxist-Leninist tenets, developed by Comrade Stalin, regarding the possibility of coexistence of the two opposite social systems.

"The Leninist-Stalinist tenets regarding the necessity of utilisation of the internal antagonisms of the capitalist system in the interests of peace and the struggle against imperialist military adventures are of most important significance for the foreign policy of the socialist state...

"History has brilliantly confirmed the rightness of the Leninist-Stalinist analysis of the concrete conditions of the material life of society and its importance for the foreign policy of the Soviet state. Thus, the antagonisms between the victor states in the first world war — Britain, the USA and France — and vanquished Germany were used by the Soviet state in the Brest period in order to win the respite vitally necessary for the young Soviet Russia. In the period of the foreign military intervention the Soviet state made use of the antagonisms between the Entente and the USA, on one hand, and the small states — on the other, as well as the Japanese-American and other antagonisms in order to weaken the onslaught of the interventionists and to split up their camp.

"In the following 20 years the Stalinist foreign policy of the Soviet Union made use of the antagonisms inherent in the imperialist system in order to delay a new war, in order to avert an attack by the imperialists on the land of the Soviets in a united front...

"Over a quarter of a century ago Comrade Stalin stressed that our Bolshevik Party is conducting a scientific policy, that its slogans are substantiated scientifically. The scientific character of the Stalinist foreign policy of the Soviet Union determines its activeness, its creative character, its unprecedented consistency and staunchness. Yes and how can it be otherwise? After all, the scientific foundation of this policy means that the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet Government know exactly the route

of the historical development of society, the motivating forces of development, and always take into account the real correlation of these forces and the forces of imperialism, reaction, aggression and war which are opposing the progressive development of society. Inherent in the Stalinist foreign policy are clarity of purpose and persistency in the implementation of it...

"Being in its very essence creative, alien to dogmatism, Soviet foreign policy always displays the greatest activeness. It never adopts the position of passive defence and never waits idly for an attack by imperialist reaction. Soviet diplomacy is always on the offensive actively against the enemies of the land of socialism, against the enemies of peace, the warmongers, the aggressors. It tirelessly exposes and catches them, it reveals their wiles and intrigues. Being extremely flexible and manoeuvrable, Soviet diplomacy remains at the same time loyal to the principles of communism, to the general line of the Party, and always has before it the latter's basic aims and decisive tasks. Finding weak spots and cracks in the enemy's camp, it deals blows effectively, always keeping the initiative...

"Comrade Stalin is a great genius of science. This is why the mobilising, organising and transforming power of the Stalinist ideas is so great in the sphere of foreign policy too...

"On the basis of a most profound analysis of international relations Comrade Stalin established that in the present conditions the new world war being prepared by the American-British imperialists can be averted. The objective conditions for the averting of war are at hand. They have been created by the present stage of the general crisis of capitalism. They have been multiplied 100 times by the weakening of the capitalist system which was the result of the victory of the socialist state over Hitlerism and Japanese imperialism and the subsequent falling away from the capitalist system of a number of countries of South-East Europe, Korea and China. The successes of the construction of communism in the Soviet Union strengthen the forces of the camp of peace, democracy and socialism throughout the world."